

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.97

1951

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
★ MAY 24 1951 ★
U.S. Department of Agriculture



TRILLIUM OR TRINITY-FLOWER

PAVEK NURSERY

Wild Flowers • Ornamentals • Trees • Shrubs

WHITE LAKE
WISCONSIN

Wild Flowers



Asclepias
(Butterfly-Weed)



Cypripedium acaule (Pink Lady-Slipper)



Mertensia



Hepatica (Mayflower)



Jack-in-the-Pulpit



IN THIS OUR 1951 spring, summer and fall catalog you will find listed many wild flowers from different parts of the United States, house and potting plants, hardy perennials, shrubs, vines and trees, both ornamental and useful. We offer fruit trees for the home orchard and healthy, northern-grown strawberry plants. Our pure maple syrup is made in our own forest, which is a part of the nursery. Our plants and nursery stock are grown and shipped with care.

We ship all plants and small trees postpaid unless the customer requests shipment by express and pays the charges himself. All larger plants and trees exceeding the Parcel Post size limit (100 inches in length and girth combined) will be sent by express only, with the customer paying the express charges. Planting materials such as leaf mold and potting soil may be shipped by freight. If you wish to pay Parcel Post charges, we will include extra stock or will send larger sizes of what you order.

Whenever possible we ship freshly dug stock. Here in north-central Wisconsin shipping of nursery stock begins when the ground thaws about April 15 and continues until November 10 or 15. Our plants are well developed and will continue to grow in any part of the United States if transplanted between the above dates. We ship to all parts of the country, except such plants as are quarantined in some states.

NOTICE TO OUR CUSTOMERS

In order to keep from raising our prices this season, we are using our 1950 catalog again for 1951 without much change. This saving we are passing on to you. We have many other plants and flowers that we would like to add to our catalog for 1951, but since wages are going up and so many boys are being called up for service, help may not be obtainable at any price. And we do want to keep our prices at a reasonable level, as we have done in the past.

CULTURE OF WILD FLOWERS

Most of the wild flowers of Wisconsin and the eastern states depend upon a liberal and continuous moisture supply, altogether unlike the Great Plains plants that store moisture or are provided with other means of survival during prolonged periods of drought.

Therefore, in growing wild plants in the garden, moisture is very essential, but good drainage must be provided, except for the water and marsh plants such as iris, cat-tails, marsh-marigolds, etc. Sand, gravel or other porous soils have good drainage but generally are low in plant nutrients. Consequently, leaf mold, compost, peat or other organic material should be applied, at least locally.

If the soil is heavy, such as impervious clay where

water is seen to stand long after rains, an elevated location should be selected or made artificially, and half coarse sand or gravel added to the soil, with an equal amount of organic material.

Most plants from the deep woods must be planted in a shady spot with leaf mold or peat added to the soil. Wild orchids will thrive in pure leaf mold, sphagnum moss or peat and sand or soil. In the descriptions of plants in this catalog, you will see "loves shade" or "grows in shade" noted for some plants. Try to provide this and you will be well repaid. Many plants grow equally well in shade or sun, and you will find that mentioned too.

Wild Flowers and Plants of Wisconsin

ANEMONE, White. Single white flowers up to an inch in diameter. Thrives in part shade or full sun. 8 in. tall. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

ANEMONE, Purple. Same as above but flowers are tinted purplish. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

ARBUTUS, Trailing. Very fragrant, small white or pink blooms in early spring. Requires a sandy acid soil and an eastern exposure. Mulch in fall with pine needles. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

ASCLEPIAS (Butterfly-weed). Bright orange flowers. Does best along banks of streams or ponds. 2 ft. tall. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

ASTER, Wild. A mixture of colors from white to red, blue to purple. Assorted colors only. 6 in. to 3 ft. tall. 28c each; 3 for 75c.

BANEERRY, Red. Similar to Papoose-root. Red berries with a black eye. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

BANEERRY, White. Berries are white with a black eye. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

BELLWORT, Large-flowered. Similar to Mealy Bellwort but much taller and larger flowered. 35c each; 3 for 90c.

BELLWORT, Mealy. A small plant with pendulous yellow flowers. Grows in shady woods. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

BISHOPS-CAP. A long spike with miniature white, snow-flake-like flowers in early spring. A small plant growing in shady woods. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

BLOODROOT. Pure white flowers and large velvety leaves. A small plant for shade or sun. 6 in. tall. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

CLINTONIA. A lily-like plant with broad leaves up to 6 inches long and a smooth stem with five or six golden flowers. Requires leaf mold. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

COLUMBINE. Dainty spurred flowers in early spring. Grows well in hot dry spots. Good for the rock garden. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

CRINKLEROOT. A fleshy rootstock with the flavor of horseradish. Small white flowers in early spring. For shady or moist places. 10c each; 3 for 25c.

DOGWOOD, Dwarf. A small evergreen to 8 inches tall, with four to six leaves and a white flower an inch in diameter, followed by a cluster of red berries in the fall. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

EVENING-PRIMROSE. The common Wild Primrose with 1-inch, yellow flowers on spikes to 3 feet tall. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

FAWN-LILY (Dogs-tooth Violet). Nodding yellow flowers in early spring. Grows in shade or sun. Good for naturalizing. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

FIRE-TOP (Great Willow-herb). The young tender shoots are used as asparagus in the spring. The flower heads resemble phlox. 4 ft. tall. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

GENTIAN, Closed. Bright blue, bottle-shaped flowers in clusters on stems up to 12 inches tall. Grows in either wet ground or dry sunny soil. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

GERANIUM (Cranesbill). Pink or reddish flowers during the summer. Grows in either shade or full sun. 14 in. tall. 35c each; 3 for 90c.

GINGER, Wild. Fuzzy, heart-shaped leaves and green and maroon, cup-shaped flowers. A low-growing plant for moist ground. Often used for culinary purposes. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

GINSENG. A root much used for medical purposes, at the present time selling for \$12.00 per pound dry. 2-yr. seedling plants, 15c each; 3 for 35c. 6-yr. plants, 35c each; 3 for 90c.

GOLDEN DAISY. Makes a veritable mound of pure golden flowers and lives a long time. Very good. 24 in. tall. 38c each; 3 for \$1.00.

GOLDENROD. Large panicles of golden flowers from August on. Suitable for borders. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

GROUND-PINE. A small evergreen much used for dish gardens and Christmas decorations. Needs shady leaf mold. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

GROUND-PINE, Running (Christmas Green). Used for making wreaths and other decorations. Hard to transplant, for it must be taken up with a ball of soil. Requires shade. 60c each; 3 for \$1.50.

GROUND-PINE, Smooth-leaved. The stems are flattened and smooth. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

HEPATICA (Mayflower). A low evergreen plant with dozens of flowers. Many plants have pink, others bluish or white flowers. 4 to 6 in. tall. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

HORSETAIL. A survivor of an ancient race of plants that grew millions of years ago. Likes a moist shady place. 12 in. tall. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

JACK-IN-THE-PULPIT (Indian Turnip). For shady places in the garden or for pot growing indoors. Must have leaf mold. Grows to 20 inches tall, with a long maroon hood over the spadix. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

JOE-PYE-WEED. Large racemes of maroon-purple, liatris-like flowers. Grows in dry or wet soil. Good for mixed borders and backgrounds. 30 in. tall. 28c each; 3 for 60c.

LADY-SLIPPER, Yellow. A native plant of the orchid family, which grows in sphagnum moss swamps and evergreen-covered hillsides. Plants are shipped in square one-quart wood veneer baskets filled with potting soil. \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50.

LADY-SLIPPER, Pink. Habit of growth same as above. Potted in wood veneer baskets. \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50.

LIATRIS (Blazing Star). Long spikes of blue or purple flowers. For rock gardens and borders. Thrives in poor sandy soil. 2 ft. tall. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

LOBELIA, Large-flowered. Dozens of blue flowers on long spikes. For grouping or borders in either dry or wet soil. 2 ft. tall. 35c each; 3 for 90c.

MAY-APPLE (Mandrake). Nodding white flowers between two large leaves; cherry-like fruit used for pies by the pioneers. The remainder of the plant is said to be poisonous. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

MENTHA, Wild. A waterside plant 8 inches tall, with the well-known mint flavor. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

MERTENSIA. A well-known blue-flowered plant widely distributed over the country. Grows in either quite moist ground or in dry cool spots. 35c each; 3 for 90c.

MILKWEED. Large seed pods that were used by the pioneers as food, and large clusters of bright purplish red flowers. For grouping or for the perennial border. 3 ft. tall. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

MULLEIN (Aaron's Rod; Flannel-leaf; Velvet-plant). Many yellow flowers on a long spike. Sun and poor soil suit it. 4 ft. tall. 28c each; 3 for 60c.

ORCHID, Purple Fringed. True orchid-shaped, small flowers. Likes part shade and acid soil. Shipped potted in quart baskets. \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50.

PAPOOSE-ROOT (Blue Cohosh). Columbine-like foliage, and in the fall a cluster of dark blue seeds. Grows in the woods. Tall. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

PARTRIDGE-BERRY. A low trailing plant for shady places. Small dark green leaves and red berries. Good ground cover. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

WILD FLOWERS AND PLANTS OF WISCONSIN, continued

PHLOX divaricata. Large racemes of purplish blue flowers. Beautiful for the rock garden or border. 12 in. tall. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

POLYGALA. Purple fringed flowers on trailing stems up to 8 inches long. A fine plant for naturalizing. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

RAGWORT. Bright yellow flowers. Grows best in moist soil. 2 ft. tall. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

ROSE, Wild. Single, pale pink flowers. A shrubby plant growing to 3 feet tall. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

RUDBECKIA. Single, daisy-shaped flowers. Thrives in any kind of soil. 5 ft. tall. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

RUDBECKIA, Double. Fully double, golden yellow flowers. Good for the back of the borders. 7 ft. tall. 18c each; 3 for 35c.

SHINLEAF. A small plant with wide leaves and flowers similar to lily-of-the-valley. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

SOLOMONS-SEAL. A small plant similar to the bellworts, with a large, fleshy rootstock and drooping greenish flowers. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

STARFLOWER (Canada Mayflower). A whorl of leaves on a stem 6 inches tall, with a small, star-like, white flower at the top. 35c each; 3 for 90c.

SUNFLOWER, Perennial. Miniature sunflower-like blooms, often hundreds on a plant. Tuberous roots that persist for years. Good for the rear of the border. 4 ft. tall. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

THALICTRUM (Meadow-rue). Flowers in feathery clusters or panicles. Columbine-like foliage. For sun or partly shaded borders in front of shrubs. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

TRILLIUM (Trinity-flower; Wake-robin). Beautiful white, lily-like flowers in early spring. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

VERVAIN, Blue. A veronica-like flower, growing equally well in wet or dry soil. Makes large clumps. 35c each; 3 for 90c.

VIOLET, Large Blue. Large flowers. Self-sowing seed pods bury themselves in the soil.

VIOLET, Small Blue. Very small, pale blue flowers. A baby beauty.

VIOLET, Small White. Very tiny, white, fragrant flowers. Often blooms twice a year.

VIOLET, Tall White. Slightly fragrant. Bushy, tall—up to 14 inches.

VIOLET, Yellow. Yellow with black pencilings in the throat. 6 to 10 in. tall.

All above Violets, 20c each; 10 for \$1.50

WATER-CRESS. A wild aquatic growing along stream edges or in the water. Much used for salads and garnishing. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

WHITE HEARTS. Fine fern-like foliage and smooth stems with white heart-shaped flowers in very early spring. For shady leaf mold. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

WINTER MINT. Shiny green leaves and in the fall three to five red berries. Very aromatic. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

WOODS BEAUTY. A small tuberous-rooted plant with pink flowers striped white in early spring. Loves deep shade. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

Native Wild Flowers of the Eastern, Northeastern and Southeastern United States

ASARUM Shuttleworthi (Mottled Wild Ginger). Fragrant evergreen leaves. Needs a rich moist soil. 35c each; 3 for 90c.

ASTILBE biternata (False Goats-beard). Showy yellowish white flowers in large panicles. Plant in rich, moist soil. 28c each; 4 for 65c.

BAPTISIA tinctoria (Wild Indigo). Showy bright yellow flowers. Grows in dry places. 4 ft. tall. 35c each; 3 for 90c.

CAMPANULA divaricata (North Carolina Harebell). Delicate pale blue, bell-shaped flowers. To 3 ft. tall. 33c each; 3 for 85c.

CLINTONIA umbellata. Fragrant white flowers and black berries. Needs a moist shady location. 1½ ft. tall. 35c each; 3 for 85c.

DISPORUM lanuginosum (Fairy Bells). Drooping, greenish flowers and red fruit. 2 ft. tall. 28c each; 3 for 65c.

DODECATHEON Meadia (Shooting-star). Nodding pink flowers in umbels. Plant in shady, well-drained soil. 36c each; 3 for 95c.

EPILOBIUM angustifolium (Blooming Sally). Purplish pink flowers. For damp places. Very hardy. 8 ft. tall. 35c each; 3 for 90c.

EUPHORBIA corollata (Flowering Spurge). Cup-shaped white flowers. Grows in any good garden soil. 3 ft. tall. 30c each; 3 for 80c.

HEPATICA acutiloba (Sharp-lobe Hepatica). One of the earliest spring flowers. Light blue flowers and sharp-pointed leaves. 4 to 5 in. tall. 35c each; 3 for 90c.

HEUCHERA americana (Alum-root). Evergreen clusters of greenish purple flowers. A good rock-garden plant. Likes an open location in average soil. 3 ft. tall. 38c each; 3 for 95c.

LIATRIS scariosa (Button Snakeroot). Beautiful rose-purple flowers in spikes in late summer. For the border and wild garden. To 6 ft. tall. 35c each; 3 for 90c.

LOBELIA cardinalis (Cardinal-flower). A very showy native wild flower. Deep red blooms on 2 to 4-foot stalks. Will thrive in very moist garden soil or along the border of streams. 35c each; 3 for 90c.

MYOSOTIS palustris (Forget-me-not). Low sprawling plant. Light blue, yellow and white flowers. Likes a shady place in moist soil. 28c each; 3 for 65c.

PHLOX amœna. Low evergreen form. Pink flowers in spring. Fine for banks. 45c each; 3 for \$1.20.

SILENE virginica (Fire Pink). Crimson or scarlet flowers from May to September. For rock gardens and borders. 2 ft. tall. 35c each; 3 for 90c.

STENANTHIUM robustum (Feather-fleece). Delicate white flowers in long panicles. For the border and wild garden. 5 ft. tall. 35c each; 3 for 90c.

STOKESIA lœvis. Large blue and white flowers. Likes well-drained, sandy loam. 38c each; 3 for 95c.

THERMOPSIS caroliniana. Large yellow flowers in racemes. Plant in deep, well-drained soil. 5 ft. tall. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

TIARELLA cordifolia (Foam-flower). A good ground cover with heart-shaped leaves that remain all winter. A short raceme 6 to 8 inches high of fluffy white flowers appears in May or June. Plant in rich moist shady places. Spreads rapidly by runners. 30c each; 3 for 79c.

VERONICA virginica (Culver's Physic). Spikes of white flowers. For the rear of the border. 7 ft. tall. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

NATIVE WILD FLOWERS OF THE EASTERN, NORTHEASTERN AND SOUTHEASTERN UNITED STATES, continued

Hardy Native Orchids

- APLECTRUM** *hyemale* (Adam-and-Eve). Evergreen. Greenish brown flowers in May and June. \$1.00 each.
- CALOPOGON** *pulchellus* (Grass-pink Orchid). Pink flowers. For bog and rock gardens. \$1.00 each.
- CYPRIPEDIUM** *acaule* (Pink Lady-slipper). Large, purple-pink flowers. For rock gardens and moist borders. \$1.00 each.
- CYPRIPEDIUM** *pubescens* (Yellow Lady-slipper). Bright yellow. \$1.00 each.
- CYPRIPEDIUM** *spectabile* (Showy Lady-slipper). White to rose color. \$1.50 each.
- GOODYERA** *pubescens* (Rattlesnake Plantain). An orchid with a low cluster of white-netted, dark green leaves. Small white flowers. For a dry, shady place. \$1.00 each.
- HABENARIA** *ciliaris* (Yellow Fringed Orchid). Showy orange or yellow flowers. \$1.25 each.
- HABENARIA** *psycodes* (Purple Fringed Orchid). Fragrant purple flowers. \$1.50 each.
- ORCHIS** *spectabilis* (Showy Orchid). Showy purple flowers. \$1.00 each.

Native Violets

- VIOLA** *blanda*. Fragrant white flowers.
- VIOLA** *hastata*. Creeping yellow Violet.
- VIOLA** *pedata*. *V. pedata bicolor*. (Birds-foot Violet.) Two-color—dark purple and pale lilac.
- VIOLA** *sagittata*. Deep blue flowers; arrow-shaped leaves.
- All above Violets, 30c each; 3 for 75c

Lilies and Bulbous Plants

- CONVALLARIA** *majalis* (Lily-of-the-Valley). Fragrant white flowers. 6 to 9 in. tall. 18c each; 3 for 45c.
- DICENTRA** *eximia* (Fringed Bleeding-heart). Deep rose color. 9 to 18 in. tall. 45c each; 3 for \$1.20.
- LILIUM** *canadense* (Canada Lily). Orange-yellow-red. 60c each; 3 for \$1.60.
- LILIUM** *carolinianum* (Carolina Lily). Fragrant orange flowers. 90c each.
- LILIUM** *Grayi* (Gray's Lily). Reddish flowers, bell shaped. 48c each.
- LILIUM** *philadelphicum* (Orangecup Lily). Reddish orange. 1 to 3 ft. tall. 42c each; 3 for \$1.10.
- LILIUM** *superbum* (American Turkscap Lily). Orange flowers. 4 to 8 ft. tall. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.
- TRILLIUM** *cernuum* (Nodding Trillium). White to pink. 6 to 16 in. tall. 18c each; 3 for 45c.
- TRILLIUM** *erectum* (Purple Trillium). Reddish purple. 8 to 16 in. tall. 25c each; 3 for 60c.
- TRILLIUM** *erectum album* (Wax Trillium). White. 8 to 16 in. tall. 18c each; 3 for 40c.
- TRILLIUM** *grandiflorum* (Showy Trillium). White turning rose. 8 to 18 in. tall. 20c each; 3 for 50c.
- TRILLIUM** *luteum* (Yellow Trillium). Greenish yellow. 8 to 18 in. tall. 20c each; 3 for 50c.
- TRILLIUM** *stylosum* (Rose Trillium). Rose or pink. 8 to 18 in. tall. 20c each; 3 for 50c.
- TRILLIUM** *undulatum* (Painted Trillium). White veined purple. 8 to 16 in. tall. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

Bog Plants

- DIONÆA** *muscipula* (Venus Fly-trap). White flowers. Leaves in rosettes, closing when touched. 75c each.
- DIPHYLLEIA** *cymosa* (Umbrella-leaf). Huge basal leaf, deeply lobed. Bunches of showy purple fruit. Thrives in a wet location. 35c each; 3 for 90c.
- HEMEROCALLIS** *fulva* (Tawny Day-Lily). Orange flowers. 18 to 24 in. tall. 28c each.
- IRIS** *Pseudacorus* (Yellow Flag). Bright yellow flowers. 2 to 4 ft. tall. 35c each; 3 for 90c.
- MERTENSIA** *virginica* (Virginia Bluebells). Clusters of blue flowers tinted pink. 1 to 2 ft. tall. 28c each; 3 for 65c.
- PHLOX** *maculata* (Wild Sweet William). Best suited for places along streams and pools. Pink flowers. 35c each.
- SARRACENIA** *flava* (Pitcher-plant). Large yellow flowers and hollow basal leaves or "pitchers" of yellowish green. 1 to 2 ft. tall. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.
- SARRACENIA** *rubra* (Sweet Pitcher-plant). Crimson-violet, scented flowers. Pitchers veined purple, to 20 inches long. 65c each.
- SYMPLOCARPUS** *foetidus* (Skunk-cabbage). Very early. Forms great clumps of leaves. Strong odor. 1 to 2 ft. tall. 45c each.

Vines and Creepers

- ARISTOLOCHIA** *Sipho* (Pipe-vine). Excellent vine for porches. Large, roundish leaves and purple flowers. 75c each.
- ARISTOLOCHIA** *tomentosa* (Dutchmans-pipe). Yellow flowers. Climbs to 30 feet. 35c each; 3 for 90c.
- BIGNONIA** *radicans* (Trumpet-vine). Large, trumpet-shaped, scarlet flowers. A hardy, fast climber. 35c each; 3 for 90c.
- CLEMATIS** *crispa*. Nodding, urn-shaped, purple flowers. 45c each; 3 for \$1.20.
- GALAX** *aphylla*. Creamy white flowers and decorative, flat, heart-shaped leaves. A good evergreen ground cover. 28c each; 3 for 65c.
- HOUSTONIA** *serpyllifolia* (Creeping Bluets). Deep violet-blue flowers, sometimes white. A creeper for wild gardens. 35c each; 3 for 90c.
- IRIS** *cristata* (Crested Iris). Fragrant blue flowers. A hardy carpeting plant growing 3 inches tall. 20c each; 3 for 50c.
- IRIS** *verna* (Vernal Iris). Violet-blue flowers. Evergreen. 4 in. tall. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.
- LONICERA** *japonica Halliana* (Hall's Honeysuckle). Fragrant white flowers changing to yellow. A popular vine. 16c each; 3 for 40c.
- NEPETA** *hederacea* (Gill-over-the-Ground). Evergreen creeper with bluish purple flowers. 29c each; 3 for 65c.
- PASSIFLORA** *incarnata* (Wild Passion-flower). Large white flowers with purple crown. Edible yellow fruit. A native vine hardy in the South. 35c each; 3 for 90c.
- PHLOX** *stolonifera* (Creeping Phlox). Reddish purple flowers in spring. The plant makes a solid mat 8 to 10 inches high. 35c each; 3 for 90c.
- SEDUM** *telephioides* (Wild Live-forever). Pale pink flowers. Evergreen fleshy leaves. 35c each; 3 for 90c.
- SHORTIA** *galacifolia* (Oconee-bells). Rare evergreen ground cover for shady locations. Creamy white, bell-shaped flowers. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Native Plants of the Great Plains

In order that these "Plains Plants" may adapt themselves to your locality, wherever you may be, certain fundamentals must be provided for them.

For a thousand and more generations these plants gradually adapted themselves to the country where they now are native, living and multiplying under conditions quite different than those in the Eastern and Southern States where copious rainfall is usual. In the Great Plains, periods of moisture are generally quite brief, and the plants that survived are those that best adapted themselves through being retentive of moisture.

In cultivation, excessive moisture must be avoided by some such method as mixing eight or nine parts gravel, old plaster, cinders or coarse sand to one or two parts rich soil, and by planting on elevated locations especially where the soil or scree is most porous, to provide aëration soon after each rain. Old plaster chips are good for all Plains plants; or put some lime in the planting hole. Some of these plants require a richer soil and should have some leaf mold added locally. Any peat moss used should be neutral rather than acid. A good winter mulch is desirable.

ACTINEA simplex. Wide daisies of brilliant gold, 4 to 8 inches above the silvery rosettes of narrow leaves. 45c each.

AGASTACHE anethiodora (Anise Hyssop). Delightfully fragrant, tall plant with spikes of blue-purple flowers produced continuously from June on. Needs rich soil and shade. 60c each.

ANEMONE caroliniana. Dainty, jewel-like flowers of blue or white. Blooms in spring. 3 for 60c.

ANEMONE patens (American Pasqueflower). Large, six-pointed stars of satiny lavender in March and April. South Dakota's state flower. 50c each.

ANTENNARIA obovata (Pussy-toes). Valuable evergreen ground cover for rock gardens. Very low, spreading. Gray "toes." 45c each.

ANTENNARIA rosea. "Toes" of rich deep rose. Strikingly lovely. 60c each.

ARENARIA Hookeri. Masses of white flowers in June. Needle-leaved cushion of rich deep green. Tap-rooted; for scree with limestone. 60c each.

ARTEMISIA frigida. Arching, silvery spikes with tiny yellowish bells in August. 45c each.

ASTER Fendleri. Delightful and rare, 10 to 12-inch rock plant. Airy, inch-wide, cupped blooms of pearly blue in September. 60c each.

ASTER ptarmicoides. A long-season beauty, beginning to bloom in July. White rayed; cream centered. Does best in poor soil. 10 to 15 in. tall. 50c each.

ASTRAGALUS spatulatus. One of the gems of the rock garden. Blue-purple flowers in early June. 60c each.

CALLIRHOE involucrata (Wine-cups). Trailing stems to 25 inches long. Glossy cupped flowers of intense and pleasing wine-red over a long summer season. 45c each.

CAMPANULA petiolata (Western Harebell). Blue, purple or lavender, flaring bells in profusion from June on. 8 to 18 in. tall. 45c each.

CHRYSOPSIS villosa (Golden Aster). A mass of richest gold in August and September. For best effect, shear back to 4 inches in June. 12 in. tall. 45c each.

CLEMATIS Scotti (Leather-flower). Intriguing nodding, urn-shaped flowers of blue or purple in May and June. 10 in. tall. 60c each.

CLEMATIS tenuiloba. Surprisingly large, nodding, purple blooms of distinguished form and beauty. Blooms in June. 10 in. tall. 70c each.

DODECATHEON pulchellum. Up to fifteen darting rose and gold stars to the umbel. Adaptable and easy to grow. 50c each.

DODECATHEON pulchellum album (White Comet). Shining white with a ringlet of gold. Otherwise like the above. 70c each.

DRYMOCALLIS fissa. A Cinquefoil relative with five-petaled cups of butter-yellow in June. Rather good neat dark foliage. 10 to 12 in. tall. 55c each.

ECHINACEA angustifolia. Wide rosy rays around a glossy mahogany cone. Very beautiful in July. 10 to 15 in. tall. 45c each.

ERIGERON nematophyllus. Upstanding white and gold flowers crowded 4 inches above a green cushion. Blooms in May and June. Needs sunny scree. 60c each.

ERIGONUM flavum. Beautiful all season. Mats of rich green felted leaves and large, fluffy umbels of soft yellow flowers in June. 4 to 12 in. tall. Needs scree. 50c each.

EVOLVULUS Nuttallianus. Quaint half-inch, lavender morning-glories on a furry gray plant about 8 inches tall. Definitely not a pest. 45c each.

GUTIERREZIA Sarothræ (Golden Dome). Until September its countless fine stems and minute leaves are notable for their vivid green color. Then it glows with gold, beside the blues, whites and pinks of asters and the deeper tones of goldenrods. Thrives in any poor or stony soil. 50c each.

HEDEOMA camporum (Perennial Pennyroyal). Trim, 8-inch, rounded plant flushed with pink-lavender mint blooms from June on. 50c each.

IRIS ARENARIA. A foreigner but a joy to every gardener. Tiny leaves and abundant yellow blooms. 4 in. tall. 50c each.

IRIS missouriensis. Slender upright foliage. Graceful silvery blue flowers in June. To 18 in. tall. 50c each.

LATHYRUS incanus (Sand Pea). Large flowers in clusters of two to seven; purple-rose with pink to white wings. Blooms in May. 50c each.

LESQUERELLA spatulata (Bladder-pod). Brightest yellow blooms in May and June. 4 in. tall; 10-in. spread. 50c each.

LEUCOCRINUM montanum (Sand-lily). Stemless little lilies in profusion in April and May. Waxy white; fragrant. 45c each.

LITHOPHRAGMA parviflora (Woodland Star). Slashed stars of white in May and June. Needs rich soil. To 12 in. tall. 3 for 60c.

LITHOSPERMUM linearifolium (Fringed Puccoon). Soft glowing yellow, ruffled trumpets in May. To 12 in. tall. 50c each.

MALVASTRUM coccineum (Flame Mallow). Arresting salmon-scarlet flowers in short dense spires. Blooms over a long season. To 10 in. tall. 50c each.

MERTENSIA lanceolata (Prairie Bluebell). Lavish blue flowers in clusters from April to June. To 10 in. tall. 50c each.

OENOTHERA brachycarpa. Magnificent soft yellow Evening-primroses borne upon the ground in a patch of glossy lanceolate leaves. Open all day. Blooms from May to August. Recommended for scree. 45c each.

OENOTHERA speciosa. "So altogether engaging that one is tolerant of its colonizing," said Mrs. Wilder. Flowers white. 12 in. tall. 45c each.

NATIVE PLANTS OF THE GREAT PLAINS, continued

- OXYTROPIS Lambertii** (Purple Loco). Spectacular plumes of pea-shaped flowers, purple to blue. Blooms in June. To 12 in. tall. 45c each.
- PENSTEMON albidus**. Large white flowers in June. Broad green foliage. Erect plant to 10 or 15 in. 45c each.
- PENSTEMON alpinus**. Fine blue flowers. 12 in. tall. 50c each.
- PENSTEMON Crandalli**. Evergreen creeper in broad mats. Upturned bells of blue in June. Prefers light shade. 70c each.
- PENSTEMON grandiflorus**. The stately Shell-leaf. Cool deep lavender flowers with gray-green foliage. Blooms in June and July. 30 in. tall. 50c each.
- PENSTEMON secundiflorus**. Showy arching spires of reddish lavender. Glaucous foliage. 16 in. tall. 50c each.
- PHLOX alyssifolia**. Soft lavender-pink, fragrant blooms in May and June. Leaves lanceolate, white edged. 3 to 5 in. tall. 45c each.
- PHLOX andicola**. Large, full-lobed Phlox of the high prairies, forming colonies or mats. 4 in. tall. White, 35c each. Select blue-lavender, 55c each. Extra large, 55c each.
- PHLOX, Little Cheyenne**. The most perfect little florets imaginable. Shining white with a little gold. 60c each.
- SIDERANTHUS spinulosus**. Massed aster-like flowers of brilliant gold in September and October. Dense, low type. Likes a hot dry spot. 6 in. tall. 45c each.

- SISYRINCHIUM angustifolium** (Blue-eyed Grass). Neat clumps of rush-like leaves and a profusion of six-pointed violet-blue stars. 8 in. tall. 45c each.
- TALINUM parviflorum** (Little Sunbright). Airy rosy blooms every summer afternoon from a 2-inch tuft of succulent leaves. To 7 in. tall. 60c each.
- THERMOPSIS rhombifolia** (Dwarf Golden Pea). Broad packed racemes of glowing medium yellow. Blooms in May. 8 to 12 in. tall. 50c each.
- TOWNSENDIA exscapa** (Easter Daisy). Tuft of narrow evergreen leaves. Incredibly wide, glowing pink daisies, all under 2 inches across. 50c each.
- TRADESCANTIA bracteata** (Rainbow Spiderwort). Blue-purple to bright rose flowers, beginning in June. To 10 in. tall. 45c each.
- VERBENA bipinnatifida**. Bright blue-lilac flowers from May to October. Low, trailing plant. Hardy; avoid winter wet at the crown. 45c each.
- VIOLA adunca**. A smiling little flower of deep blue. Often blooms in autumn. Likes part shade. 45c each.
- VIOLA Nuttalli**. A brilliant gold Violet of the dry sunny plains. A heavy producer in April and May. Prefers sun or light shade. 2 to 6 in. tall. 45c each.
- VIOLA pedatifida**. Large blooms of light violet, borne above deeply incised leaves. Stemless. Plant in any soil, in light shade or sun. 45c each.
- ZINNIA grandiflora**. Single, 1-inch flowers of brilliant gold. A good colonizer for a hot location; produces heavily in hot weather. To 5 in. tall. 60c each.

Hardy Perennials

BLEEDING-HEART. This is the old-fashioned flower that is always in style. A long-lived plant that improves with age. It loves part shade and does well along walls on the east and north sides of a house. 65c each; 3 for \$1.75.

EREMURUS (Foxtail-lily). An unusual perennial for fall planting. In mixed colors—orange, yellow and salmon-pink. A beautiful, showy spike 4 to 5 feet tall. \$2.00 each; 3 for \$5.50.

Chrysanthemums

DOUBLE VARIETIES

- Amber Glow**. Amber-bronze. The plant is smothered with flowers.
- Eugene A. Wander**. Good size; bright golden yellow.
- Lavender Lady**. Very lovely, pure lavender; full double.
- Orchard**. Pink flowers on tall, stiff stems. Very frost-resistant.

Any of the above, 60c each; 3 for \$1.50

QUILLED VARIETIES

- Buff Rayonante**. A lovely buff flower with quilled petals.
- Pink Rayonante**. Orchid-pink; petals incurved, quilled.
- Salmon Rayonante**. Salmon or rosy fawn.
- White Rayonante**. A beautiful white sport.

Any of the above, 70c each; 3 for \$1.65

BUTTON VARIETIES

- Early Wonder**. Beautiful soft pink. Early.
- Jewel**. A lovely orchid-colored button.
- Dark Pink Jewel**. Brilliant deep rosy purple.
- White Jewel**. One of the best white button Mums.
- Yellow Jewel**. A yellow sport of Jewel.
- Judith Anderson**. A fine golden yellow button. Really superb.
- Magnolia**. Soft pink and creamy white with yellow undertones. Free blooming.

Any of the above, 50c each; 3 for \$1.25

Hemerocallis (Daylily)

- Amaryllis**. Large, golden orange flowers, deeper in the throat. Blooms in July and August. 36 in. tall. 65c each.
- Baby Tears**. This dainty 4-inch flower is rosy red with ruffled petals. April, May and June. 3½ ft. tall. \$2.50 each.
- Chengtzu**. Flowers 4½ inches across with bright copper-red, recurved petals. July and August. 3 ft. tall. \$1.20 each.
- Cinnabar**. Rosy red-brown with yellow throat. July and August. 50c each.
- Dauntless**. Yellowish orange; wide, overlapping petals. July and August. \$1.00 each.
- Georgia**. Buff and pink tones. July and August. 3 ft. tall. \$3.00 each.
- Hyperion**. This Daylily is considered the finest of all. Large, waxy flowers of canary-yellow. July and August. 48 in. tall. 75c each.
- Imperator**. Star-shaped, rich orange-red flowers lined with sulphur. July and August. 50c each.
- Kwanso Flore Plena**. Orange flushed red; double. July and August. 42 in. tall. 35c each.
- Mikado**. Striking orange with red spots on petals. June and July. 36 in. tall. 35c each.
- Old Vintage**. Wine-colored with yellow throat. \$3.00 each.
- Persian Princess**. Deep velvety red with heavy overflush of purple. \$5.00 each.
- Pink Lustre**. Huge, trumpet-shaped flowers; soft pink with a bright canary-yellow throat. 45 in. tall. \$5.00 each.
- Port**. Fine port-wine flowers on well-branched stems. \$3.00 each.

HARDY PERENNIALS, continued

HEMEROCALLIS, continued

- Purple Sage.** One of the darkest of the red-purple. \$5.00 each.
- Symphony.** A blend of pastel tones—sepals toned yellow, petals rose with mid-band of darker red. June and July. 3½ ft. tall. \$3.00 each.
- Tangerine.** Dark burnt-orange with buds tinged red. May and June. 20 in. tall. 75c each.
- War Path.** Petals and sepals dark mahogany-red. Stands the hottest sun. April, May and midsummer. 3 ft. tall. \$5.00 each.

HIBISCUS. Flowers similar to hollyhocks. Straight, tall stems and large leaves. 3-yr.-old plants, 68c each.

PHLOX. All healthy and beautiful. 2-yr.-old plants in an assortment of colors. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

PRIMROSE (*Primula Polyanthus*). In a mixture of white, yellow, pink, red, dark red, lilac. Suitable for borders, edgings and grouping. Plant six or more together. 25c each; 5 for \$1.00.

PRIMROSE, Color of Gold. Delightful golden color. Extremely hardy and disease resistant. One of the best; a fast multiplier. 25c each; 3 for 60c; 12 for \$2.00.

VINCA minor (*Myrtle*). Blue flowers. A very hardy plant, suitable for a ground cover. Spreads rapidly. 2-yr. plants. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

Peonies for Spring Planting

DOUBLE VARIETIES

- Alsace-Lorraine.** Cream-white with a light touch of brownish yellow at the base of the petals. \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50.
- Augustin d'Hour.** Solferino-red. \$1.00 each.
- Baroness Schroeder.** Flesh-white; fragrant. One of the best. Late blooming. Excellent foliage. \$1.00 each.
- Coronation.** Light pink, white center. \$1.00 each.
- Desire.** Delicate mauve; rose fragrance. \$1.00 each.
- Felix Crousse.** Brilliant crimson with silky luster. \$1.00 each.
- Le Cygne.** The best white Peony. Pure ivory-white without any markings. Large, fragrant flowers. Has the highest rating ever given to any Peony. \$3.00 each.
- Philippe Rivoire.** A very dark crimson, richly rose scented. One of the finest reds. \$3.00 each.
- Prince of Darkness.** Deep red-maroon; fragrant. Semi-rose type. \$1.25 each.

JAPANESE PEONIES

- Akashi-gata.** Bright rose guard petals surrounding a heavy center of bright pink bordered with gold. \$1.50 each.
- Ama-no-sode.** Guard petals bright pink, surrounding yellow staminodes tipped rose. \$3.00 each.
- Flashlight.** Tyrian-rose. Free blooming. \$1.50 each.
- Isani Gidui.** One of the best white Japanese Peonies. Pure white guard petals with yellow staminodes. Tall and vigorous, with crinkled foliage. \$5.00 each.

SINGLE PEONIES

- Albiflora.** Pure white with bright yellow stamens. \$1.00 each.
- Le Jour.** White, with two rows of very long, overlapping petals. The center has a broad ring of golden stamens surrounding a group of reddish carpels. \$2.00 each.
- Letitia.** Clear pink. \$1.00 each.
- Silvia Saunders.** Cup-shaped, bright rose-pink flower, lighter toward the center. A fine bloomer. \$2.50 each.

Iris

TALL BEARDED OR GERMAN VARIETIES

- Angelus.** Fine lilac-pink. 36 in.
- At Dawning.** Standards pinkish white with gold at the base; falls soft rose. Gold-veined throat and deep orange beard. 36 in.
- Bayside.** Rich velvety bicolor. 44 in.
- Junaluska.** Falls vivid velvety carmine; standards rose and soft yellow blend. Very large. 40 in.
- Marisha.** Soft cream-yellow, with standards and falls heavily flushed light pink. 38 in.
- Miss California.** Beautiful rose-lilac. 48 in.

Any of the above, 48c each; 2 for 85c; 3 for \$1.25

SIBERIAN IRIS

- Dragonfly.** Blue mottled white.
- King of the Blues.** Tall dark blue.
- Perry's Blue.** Bright blue.
- Snowcrest.** White.

Any of the above, 30c each; one of each for \$1.00

- Ojibway.** Coppery Indian color. 40 in.
- Rosy Wings.** Blend of brown, red and pink with an orange beard. Fragrant. 30 in.
- Shah Jehan.** Soft blended Variegata. Standards straw color, with glistening rose sheen and lavender edges; falls reddish brown, changing to purple. Late. 40 in.
- The Black Douglas.** One of our darkest and richest-colored Iris. Standards madder-violet; falls semi-flaring, velvety violet with a bronze beard. 33 in.
- Wantage.** Velvety rich purple with a black sheen. 30 in.

Iris ochroleuca. A lovely Spuria Iris that blooms around Decoration Day. Hardy and can stand more water than the German Iris. White or Blue, 25c each; 3 for 60c.

Rainbow Iris in Many Colors. Order three, ten or twenty-five, and each will be a different variety. 25c each; 3 for 60c; 12 for \$2.00.

Dahlias

We offer strong divisions of the best cutting varieties. They will bloom well and stand considerable hot, dry weather.

- A. D. Livoni.** Ball. Lavender-pink. 45c each; 3 for \$1.00.
- Ellinor Vandever.** Decorative. Pink. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.
- El Toreador.** Decorative. Dark red. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.
- Francis Larocco Improved.** Decorative. Yellow. 50c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Jersey Beauty. Decorative. True pink. 80c each; 3 for \$2.10.

Red Chief. Ball. Bright red. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Rose Glory. Decorative. Rose-pink. 45c each; 3 for \$1.10

Sanhican's Bluebird. Decorative. Lavender-blue. 60c each; 3 for \$1.40.

Gladiolus

STANDARD VARIETIES

- Algonquin.** Glowing scarlet.
Burma. Deep rose with lighter throat.
Dusty Miller. Smoky old-rose with cream lines.
Elizabeth the Queen. Mauve with reddish feather in throat.
Firebrand. We have two varieties by this name—one smoky color and the other deep red.
Grenadier. Grenadine-red.
King Click. Light red.
Miss Wisconsin. Cerise-rose.
Ohio Nonpareil. Scarlet.
Silver Wings. White with light yellow throat.
Spotlight. Yellow with scarlet blotch.
Titan. Salmon-rose.
Any of the above, 10c each; 3 for 25c; 6 for 45c; 12 for 90c

NEWER VARIETIES

- Adoration.** Saffron, with deeper throat. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.
Bo-Peep. Buff-pink. 75c each; 3 for \$1.95.

- Chief Pontiac.** Bright orange. \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.90.
Coventry. Creamy yellow. 18c each; 3 for 45c.
Eglantine. Clear pink with creamy throat. 60c each; 3 for \$1.65.
Florence Nightingale. White with cream throat. 55c each; 3 for \$1.50.
Heart's Desire. Light pink and cream. 85c each; 3 for \$2.40.
Lancelot. Clear light yellow. \$1.20 each; 3 for \$3.30.
Siboney. Orchid-lavender. 70c each; 3 for \$1.95.
Spitfire. Brilliant scarlet-red. 18c each; 3 for 45c.
White Magic. Clear white. \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.90.

THE LATEST INTRODUCTIONS

- Blue Bonnet.** Purple. \$1.75 each.
Blue Lagoon. Medium blue. 50c each; 3 for \$1.35.
Patrician. Medium lavender. \$2.50 each.
Venida. Rose with cream throat. 65c each; 3 for \$1.75.
Wilma Dittman. Clear buff. \$3.00 each.
Yankee Lass. Light shell-pink. \$1.20 each.

Roses

Hybrid Teas

- Editor McFarland.** Well-formed, bright pink flowers. Strong grower.
Golden Ophelia. Golden yellow, paler at edges. Beautiful glossy green foliage.
Pink Radiance. A very thrifty and dependable Rose. Two-tone pink; fragrant.
Poinsettia. Unfading bright scarlet, large and double.
Red Columbia. Very fragrant, velvety scarlet. Vigorous plant.
Red Radiance. Globular, rose-red, fragrant. Very hardy and free flowering.
Talisman. Multicolor—flame, yellow and copper; fragrant. Does best in the fall.

Any of the above, 85c each; 3 for \$2.30;
one of each for \$5.50

- Better Times.** Brilliant cerise. Splendid for cutting. A real beauty. \$1.48 each.

Hybrid Perpetual

- Red American Beauty.** Huge, double, fragrant, crimson-carmine. \$1.10 each; 3 for \$2.89.

Climbers

- Cl. Talisman.** Very fine climbing form of the well-known Hybrid Tea.
Paul's Scarlet Climber. Big clusters of brightest scarlet. Hardy; free blooming.

Each of the above, \$1.10 each; 3 for \$2.89

Polyanthas

- Cecile Brunner.** Pink shaded yellow. Dainty buds.
Golden Salmon. Very bright pure orange.
Ideal. Dark velvety crimson.

Any of the above, \$1.10 each; 3 for \$2.89

Shrub Roses

These are very hardy and withstand our severe winters without any freeze-back of twigs, blooming profusely every spring and summer. For localities where Roses are difficult to grow.

- No. 1.** Bright dark red. Extremely thorny, vigorous canes. 75c each.
No. 2. Pink. A low shrub for sandy soil. 48c each.
No. 3. Bright pink. Tall red canes. 79c each.
No. 4. Pale pink. Tall, vigorous, greenish canes. 65c each.
No. 5. Pinkish. Small, bushy, thorny. Very nice. 55c each.

Ornamental Trees

95B CERCIS canadensis (Redbud). A good ornamental for the lawn, with beautiful rosy pink flowers all along the branches before the leaves appear. 5 to 6 ft., \$2.25 each.

CORNUS florida (Flowering Dogwood). A most attractive small tree with masses of single, creamy white flowers in May and red berries in the fall. Ideal for half shade. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.75 each.

MALUS floribunda (Flowering Crabapple). Flame-colored flowers in early spring. Pea-shaped fruit. Fine for lawn planting. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each.

MALUS, Red Silver. Cut leaves, red with a silvery overtone. Clusters of red flowers and small red fruit. A very ornamental tree. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each.

50A PRUNUS americana (Wild Plum). Loaded with showy, fragrant white bloom in spring; edible red fruit. 6 ft., \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50.

49A PRUNUS pensylvanica (Pin Cherry). A small tree to 30 feet tall, with bunches of small, fragrant flowers in early spring, followed by edible red cherries the size of peas. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.



EVERGREENS

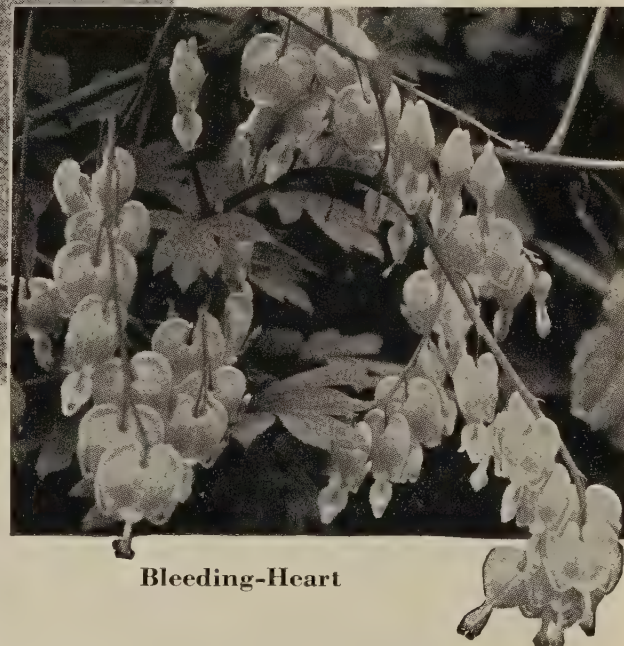
Some well-chosen evergreens add greatly to the beauty of the home grounds. The ones offered in our catalog can be depended on to do well here in Wisconsin. Mixed with flowering shrubs, the smaller evergreens make a fine foundation planting, while the larger ones are ideal for specimen planting. They constitute some of the noblest of all forest trees and are particularly appreciated in the winter when the landscape is likely to be bare and colorless.

your OUTDOOR LIVING ROOM

Your family and friends will enjoy many hours of happy, healthful outdoor living if you provide a place for it. A space sheltered from the street, where table and chairs can be set up, where at least a section of the garden can be seen, is what you need for a start. The idea may grow until you have a terrace, a lily pool, a barbecue—or what have you! You will find a meal served outdoors to be much more appetizing when hot weather comes, and the children will love having a picnic every day. So enjoy your home and garden by having an outdoor living room.



PERENNIALS for *Your Garden*



Bleeding-Heart



DAHLIAS

These popular summer-flowering plants need to be put at the rear of a border, for they grow tall. Do not set out the tubers until all danger of frost is over. Give them rich soil and full exposure to the sun. A stake driven into the ground at planting time is a good idea; as the plants grow, they can be tied up as protection from sudden storms.

A border somewhat like the one pictured above is a very pleasing way to plant hardy perennials. If it can have a background of shrubs and small trees, so much the better. At any rate, it is practical as well as more attractive to locate such a planting along the edge of the lawn. Sometimes it may serve to screen a vegetable garden from the house.

Perennials planted in groups of at least three of a kind make a better appearance than if only one is used. The plants should be given enough room to grow and to get sunshine and air. Keep the wilted blooms cut off, and you will have a beautiful showing outdoors as well as quantities of flowers to cut for the house.

DAYLILIES ➡

Here is the perfect plant for out-of-the-way spots where the soil is not very good, where there is not enough sunshine for many other plants, and where cultivation is likely to be scanty. For Daylilies actually seem to thrive on neglect! They spread rapidly and bloom freely. You can hardly go wrong in planting them.





Hardy
Phlox



Iris



Peonies



Chrysanthemums



Tamarix

Flowering **SHRUBS**

Some of the best-loved of all plants belong to this group—the lilacs that grow around so many old homesteads across the land, the forsythias that usher in the spring, the hydrangeas that bloom faithfully in the heat of summer. Flowering shrubs require very little care, and every season are well worth their initial cost.



Hydrangea, Pee Gee



Forsythia (Golden-Bells)



Syringa (Lilacs)



Philadelphus (Mock-Orange)

Evergreen Trees

81B ABIES balsamea (Balsam Fir). A fast-growing tree doing well on lawns and often planted for a Christmas tree. Very easily grown. Extremely hardy. 6 in., 13c each, 10 for \$1.00; 12 in., 28c each, 10 for \$2.25; 4 to 5 ft., B&B, \$5.00 each.

79B CHAMAECYPARIS thyoides (White Cedar). A versatile tree that will grow equally well in soggy, spring-fed swamps and on dry ground. May be sheared to any shape desired. Good for hedges or single lawn trees. Aromatic foliage. 12 in., 32c each; 4 to 5 ft., B&B, \$5.00 each.

80B PICEA glauca (White Spruce). This is the Spruce of the pulpmakers' choice, growing tall and straight in thick forests. A very handsome, bushy tree in open places such as lawns and meadows. 4 to 5 ft., B&B, \$5.00 each.

82B PICEA mariana (Black Spruce). One of the slowest-growing coniferous trees. Foliage dark green. Very hardy. 12 in., 48c each; 2 ft., B&B, \$3.00 each.

76B PINUS Banksiana (Jack or Banks Pine). This is the Pine for the poorest soil. Grows quite rapidly even in severely burned-over lands. Cones often hang on for several years, or rather stand up like so many fat tapered candles. Nice for evergreen landscape planting. 3 ft., \$1.50 each; 4 to 5 ft., B&B, \$3.00 each.

75B PINUS resinosa (Norway or Red Pine). A nice tree for shade as well as landscaping and a valuable timber and Christmas tree. Long needles and scale-like bark. Grows in any soil, even on dry sandy hillsides. 3 ft., B&B, \$2.50 each.

77B PINUS Strobus (White Pine). One of the best-known and most valuable Pines in the eastern half of the United States. Very good for all planting. 3 ft., \$2.50 each; 4 to 5 ft., B&B, \$5.00 each.

78B TSUGA canadensis (Canadian Hemlock). This evergreen tree grows to a large size, becoming extremely bushy in open places in the woods. In thick timber stands it reaches 120 feet in height. A good tree for the landscape. 12 in., 30c each; 4 to 5 ft., B&B, \$5.00 each.

Evergreen Shrubs

AZALEA Hinodegiri. Bright scarlet flowers profusely produced. 3 to 5 in., 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

AZALEA, Kurume Seedlings. In various colors, mixed. Very hardy. 4 to 8 in., 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

AZALEA ledifolia alba. Pure white. 4 to 8 in., 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

BOXWOOD. See Hedge Plants.

59A CHAMAEDAPHNE calycula (Leather-Leaf). A low evergreen shrub with small white flowers in racemes near the tips of the stems. Grows in full sun in bogs and other acid soils. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

DAPHNE Cneorum (Rose Daphne). A very attractive dwarf, nearly prostrate evergreen shrub. In May and again in August it bears a profusion of beautiful, delicately perfumed pink flower clusters. Good for rock gardens and edges of borders. Prefers a sunny position in well-drained soil. If planted in open, windswept areas, protect it with a mulch of straw, pine needles or salt hay. Each plant comes securely wrapped in its own ball of earth. 6 to 9 in., \$1.50 each.

ILEX crenata (Japanese Holly). Forms a dense, compact bush with smooth oval leaves. A bit irregular in growth. Very artistic. 10 to 12 in., 75c each; 2 for \$1.25.

ILEX crenata convexa (bullata). Very hardy, low spreading, broad-leaved evergreen with box-like, convex leaves. Grows faster than yews. Transplants with ease and can be used in sun or shade. 2-yr. plants, 25c each; 3 for 60c.

ILEX opaca (American Holly). A slow-growing Holly with large shining evergreen leaves and bright red berries. Stands clipping well. 20 in., \$2.50 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$10.00 each.

60A KALMIA angustifolia (Pale Laurel). A bog shrub for acid soil. Rose-purple flowers borne in profusion. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

KALMIA latifolia (Mountain-laurel; Calico-bush). Clusters of pinkish flowers in May and June. Medium-sized, evergreen foliage, beautiful the year round. Excellent in shrubbery borders, foundation plantings and naturalized. Very hardy. Grows 6 to 8 feet tall. 2 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each. Clumps, 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 6 stems, \$2.50 each.

LEUCOTHOE Catesbaei. Long, drooping racemes of fragrant white flowers in May and June. Shining dark foliage turning bronze in fall. Valuable for shady places. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.45.

PIERIS japonica. The most beautiful broad-leaved evergreen of all. In summer the foliage is continually changing from red to pale green, then to dark green. In August the flower buds form for next spring, in light green, graceful racemes of flowers like lily-of-the-valley. Blooms at the first sign of warm weather and the flowers last as long as six weeks. Grows well in sun or shade and makes a nice contrast with rhododendrons and azaleas. The plant is incomparable for a foundation planting. 3 to 6 in., 40c each; 3 for \$1.00; 7 for \$2.00.

RHODODENDRON maximum (Rose Bay; Great Rhododendron). Largest and most impressive of all extremely hardy evergreen shrubs, covered with masses of gorgeous flowers in July. Suitable for mass planting at the porch, around foundation walls, in groups along driveways and in woodland developments. The white to pink flowers and late-blooming habit make this species invaluable. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25 each. Clumps, 2 to 3 ft., 6 to 12 stems, \$2.50 each.

Shade Trees

52A ACER pensylvanicum (Moosewood). A small tree of dense growth. Bark greenish striped with white. Tiny yellowish flowers appear in early spring. 88c each; 3 for \$2.25.

ACER saccharinum (Silver Maple). Splendid summer shade tree. Large, bright green leaves, silvery underneath. Rapid grower. Grows tall if not topped. 3 ft., \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.75.

66B ACER saccharum (Hard or Sugar Maple). A wonderfully nice shade tree and valuable for timber planting. Beautiful fall color. Vigorous grower. This is the tree tapped for sap. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 8 ft., \$3.00 each.

ACER spicatum (Mountain Maple). Very hardy and will thrive almost anywhere. In fall the foliage changes to vivid yellow and scarlet. 3 ft., \$1.20 each; 3 for \$3.35.

SHADE TREES, continued

- 93B **AESCLUS hippocastanum** (Horse-chestnut). A large shade tree with dark green foliage turning yellow and brown in fall. Hardy and showy. 6 to 8 ft., \$3.00 each.
- 69B **BETULA lutea** (Yellow Birch). A fine tree for timber but should be planted among other trees where it will be shaded. Full sun may blister the south side of the tree. Foliage bright yellow in autumn. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50.
- 68B **BETULA papyrifera** (Canoe or Paper Birch). A beautiful tree with white paper-like bark. Will grow in the poorest sand or in moist rich soil. Bark turns white when the tree reaches 8 to 10 feet. 5 to 6 ft., \$2.50 each; 8 to 10 ft., B&B, \$5.00 each.
- 94B **FAGUS americana** (American Beech). A good tree for forest planting or for shade along roadways. Smooth gray bark and broad compact head. Bears an abundance of sweet, triangular-shaped nuts. 6 to 8 ft., \$4.00 each.
- 72B **FRAXINUS americana** (White Ash). A tall, pyramidal shade tree. Grows quite fast and produces a valuable timber crop. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50.
- 73B **FRAXINUS nigra** (Black Ash). Does best along the water's edge or in swampy places, but will grow anywhere. A good shade tree. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50.
- 63B **GLEDITSIA** (Black Honey-Locust). Sharp thorns and fern-like foliage. Long clusters of pea-like, white flowers in spring. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each; 8 ft., \$1.50 each.
- 89B **JUGLANS nigra** (Black Walnut). Large, symmetrical crown; foliage turns yellow in the fall. A valuable timber and shade tree. 5 to 6 ft., \$2.25 each.
- 64B **LARIX americana** (Tamarack). Nice shade or lawn tree, with feathery foliage that turns orange in fall. No leaves to rake; they are so fine that they seem to disappear. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 8 ft., B&B, \$4.00 each.
- 88B **PLATANUS** (Sycamore). Large tree, rapid growing and beautiful. White or gray bark. Not hardy in the coldest regions. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.40 each.
- 84B **POPULUS candicans** (Balm of Gilead). A tall, straight tree with a balm-like fragrance. Hardy, rapid grower. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each; 8 ft., \$2.25 each.
- 87B **POPULUS nigra italica** (Lombardy Poplar). A tall, formal tree for driveway or street planting. Hardy and fast growing. 4 to 5 ft., 68c each; 3 for \$1.75.
- 85B **POPULUS tremuloides** (Quaking Aspen). Medium-sized tree with greenish white bark and long pussywillow-like catkins in early spring. This and White Poplar are the first trees to grow on cut-over land. 4 to 5 ft., 49c each; 8 ft., \$1.89 each.
- PRUNUS serotina** (Wild Black Cherry). Grows to 60 feet tall; valuable for lumber. Small black cherry-like fruit eaten by bears and other animals, as well as birds. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50 each.
- 91B **QUERCUS alba** (White Oak). Valuable timber and shade tree with an abundance of acorns. Tall and majestic. Rich purple and red in the fall. 6 to 8 ft., \$3.25 each.
- QUERCUS rubra** (Red Oak). Grows rapidly into a large, spreading tree if given room. Beautiful red foliage after frosts, which lasts a long time. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each; 6 to 8 ft., \$3.25 each.
- SALIX blanda** (Wisconsin Weeping Willow). A graceful, fast-growing tree with full green color and long drooping branches. Very hardy. 6 to 8 ft., \$3.50 each.
- SALIX niobe** (Niobe Weeping Willow). Large tree with bright yellow, pendulous branches. 6 to 8 ft., \$3.50 each.
- 65B **SORBUS americana** (Mountain-ash). A small tree with tropical-like foliage and white flowers. The red berries that appear in the fall are relished by birds. Fine lawn tree. 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00 each; 6 ft., \$3.00 each.
- 67B **TILIA americana** (Basswood; American Linden). A large, altogether pleasing tree for shade that may be planted on city streets when elms fail. Large, roundish leaves and cream-colored blooms. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50.
- 71B **ULMUS americana** (American Elm). The old favorite for street planting but now being attacked by insects that destroy it in many localities. Rock Elm, Maple, Basswood and White Ash are safer trees to plant for shade. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50.
- 96B **ULMUS parvifolia** (Chinese Elm). A fast-growing, open-headed tree for windbreaks and shade. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.60 each.
- 70B **ULMUS Thomasi** (Rock Elm). A hardy, straight tree that grows 100 feet tall and is often used for ship timbers. Grows well in open places. Thick, cork-like bark. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50.

The following seedlings and transplants are sold at wholesale prices at not less than 100 of each kind, F.O.B. White Lake, Wisconsin:

- ABIES balsamea** (Balsam Fir). 2 to 3 yr., \$5.00 per 100; 4 to 5 yr., \$12.00 per 100.
- ACER saccharum** (Hard or Sugar Maple). 2 yr., \$5.00 per 100; 8 to 12 in., \$12.00 per 100.
- FRAXINUS americana** (White Ash). 2 to 3 yr., \$5.00 per 100.
- TSUGA canadensis** (Canadian Hemlock). 3 to 4 yr., \$12.00 per 100; 8 to 12 in., \$20.00 per 100.
- ULMUS americana** (American Elm). 1 yr., \$4.00 per 100.

Flowering Shrubs

- 45A **AMELANCHIER canadensis** (Juneberry). Shrub with gray bark. Flowers white; fleshy edible fruit of dark red or purplish color. Makes good pies, too. 75c each; 3 for \$1.95.
- AMORPHA canescens** (Lead-plant). Low, velvety gray effect. Spikes of small purple flowers in June and July. Grows 1 to 2 feet tall. 85c each.
- ARTEMISIA filifolia** (Sand Sage-brush). Beautifully colored shrub, fragrant, silvery and much branched. 2 to 3 ft., 70c each.
- ARTEMISIA tridentata** (Sage-brush). Blue-silvered, tiny, three-tipped leaves on an erect, bushy plant. 85c each.
- ATRIPLEX canescens** (Salt-bush). Gray-green in branch and leaf. A broad, densely branched shrub to 24 inches. 70c each.
- AZALEA calendulacea** (Flame Azalea). A brilliant-flowered shrub that combines well with evergreens. Many shades of red, orange, yellow and buff. We can supply mixed colors only. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.75 each. Clumps, 2 to 3 ft., 6 to 12 stems, \$2.50 each.

FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

- BUDDLEIA** (Butterfly-bush). A shrub growing to 3 feet tall. Large sprays of lilac-colored flowers in summer, attractive to butterflies. 18 to 24 in., 60c each.
- CALLICARPA purpurea**. Masses of showy violet-colored berries in fall. Hardy and ornamental. 8 to 12 in., 15c each; 3 for 35c.
- CERCOCARPUS montanus** (Mountain Mahogany). Little, toothed, slightly grayish leaves. Interesting bloom; silky silvery seed plumes. Pleasing alone or grouped. \$1.10 each.
- CHRYSOTHAMNUS graveolens** (Rabbit-brush). Every upper branch carries a head of goldenrod-like bloom in September. A low shrub for dry areas. 85c each.
- 55A COMPTONIA peregrina** (Sweet-fern). A fragrant, sagebrush-like shrub to 30 inches tall for poor sandy soil. Fern-like leaves. 60c each; 3 for \$1.60.
- CORNUS alba sibirica** (Siberian Dogwood). A red-branched Dogwood for winter color, growing 8 to 10 feet tall. White flowers and blue berries. 2 to 3 ft., 89c each.
- CORNUS lutea** (Golden-twigg Dogwood). Yellow branches form a striking contrast with other shrubs. 2 to 3 ft., 78c each.
- 41A CORNUS rugosa** (Round-leaf Dogwood). Grows to 10 feet tall. Flat clusters of tiny pale yellowish blooms to 6 inches across; greenish stems. 65c each; 3 for \$1.50.
- 40A CORNUS stolonifera** (Red-osier Dogwood). For fall and winter color, cut off old wood close to the ground in spring; new growth will be the brightest red in large clumps. 68c each; 3 for \$1.60.
- 58A CORYLUS** (Wild Hazelnut). A vigorous shrub to 6 feet tall. Bears medium-sized nuts of delicious flavor. 18c each; 3 for 45c.
- 46A CRATAEGUS** (Hawthorn). Thorny shrub with white flowers and edible red fruit. Grows 4 to 6 feet tall. \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50.
- CYDONIA japonica** (Flowering Quince). One of the first to bloom in early spring. Bright orange-pink or red blooms. Good for grouping and borders. 12 to 15 in., 69c each.
- DEUTZIA, Pride of Rochester**. Grows to 6 or 7 feet tall. Covered with double white blooms in June. Not hardy in the coldest regions. 2 to 3 ft., 85c each.
- ELAEAGNUS angustifolia** (Russian Olive). A spreading, spiny shrub with grayish foliage and fragrant yellow flowers. Berries yellow. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each.
- ENKIANTHUS campanulatus**. Compact, pleasing shrub with red stems. Pinkish flowers in drooping clusters. Scarlet fall foliage. 4 to 8 in., 25c each; 3 for 60c.
- EUONYMUS alatus** (Winged Burning-Bush). A shrub that grows to about 7 feet tall. Has unusual winged bark, small green leaves and red fruit. Leaves turn bright pink in autumn. 18 to 24 in., 88c each.
- EUONYMUS yedoensis**. Pink berries with red hearts. Bright red foliage in the fall. 4 to 8 in., 15c each; 3 for 36c; 6 for 70c.
- 32A FORSYTHIA intermedia** (Golden-bells). A hardy and well-liked shrub with hundreds of flowers like golden bells in early spring. Small plants, 18c each; 3 for 45c.
- FORSYTHIA suspensa Fortunei**. One of the first spring shrubs to bloom. Bright golden flowers on great arching branches. 12 to 18 in., 39c each; 3 for 90c.
- 51A HAMAMELIS virginiana** (Witch-hazel). A well-rounded, fall-blooming shrub that grows 8 feet tall and as wide. When leaves are falling from all other shrubs in autumn, this one comes into a shower of golden flowers. 80c each; 3 for \$2.00.
- HYDRANGEA, Pee Gee**. A hardy Hydrangea growing 6 or 7 feet tall. Suitable for border planting. Large, cone-shaped, white blooms in August that turn pink in the fall. 18 to 24 in., 89c each.
- HYDRANGEA quercifolia** (Oak-leaf Hydrangea). A handsome shrub with stiff, short, spreading branches and large, deeply lobed leaves. Creamy white flowers in long panicles. 15 to 18 in., \$1.08 each.
- HYPERICUM prolificum** (St. John's Wort). A vigorous shrub, good for sunny places in the garden. Bright yellow flowers in clusters. 2 to 3 ft., 93c each.
- 36A LONICERA canadensis** (Fly Honeysuckle). A shrubby plant for shade or sun. Pale greenish yellow flowers in very early spring; in June two elongated red berries appear on each bloom twig (hence the common name, Twinberry). 35c each; 3 for 90c.
- LONICERA Morrowi**. See Hedge Plants.
- PHILADELPHUS grandiflorus**. The largest growing of the Mock-oranges. White flowers that are not fragrant. 3 to 4 ft., 95c each.
- PHILADELPHUS Lemoinei**. A small, upright shrub with white flowers along each stem. Very fragrant. 3 to 4 ft., 95c each.
- PHILADELPHUS, Minnesota Snowflake**. A very beautiful double variety. Medium-sized plant. 18 to 24 in., 95c each.
- 38A PHYSOCARPUS** (Ninebark). A nice shrub growing from 4 to 8 feet tall. Loose bark, separating into thin layers. \$1.00 each.
- PRUNUS Amygdalus** (Flowering Almond). A mass of pink blooms in spring. A small shrub growing to 4 feet tall. 12 to 18 in., 78c each.
- PRUNUS triloba** (Flowering Plum). A large shrub or small tree growing to 8 feet tall. In early spring the branches are covered with small double pink flowers. 18 to 24 in., \$1.30 each.
- 47A PRUNUS virginiana** (Choke-cherry). Grows to 20 feet tall. Long clusters of cherry-like black fruit used for making choke-cherry wine. Birds and animals are fond of the fruit. 3 to 4 ft., 48c each, 3 for \$1.25; 6 ft., \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.
- RHODOTYPOS kerrioides** (White Kerria). A handsome small shrub for the border. Pure white flowers in late spring; black fruit. 18 to 24 in., 97c each.
- 39A RHUS typhina** (Staghorn Sumac). Tropical-like foliage turning brilliant red in fall. Velvet-like red seed in dense clusters 4 to 5 inches long hang on all winter. Deer feed on these seeds in winter. 65c each; 3 for \$1.50.
- ROBINIA hispida** (Rose Acacia). A locust-like shrub. Very ornamental for road and driveway planting or on lawns. Showy rose-colored flowers in loose racemes. 2 to 3 ft., 84c each.
- ROSA foliolosa**. Delightful 1½-inch blooms of pure white. Small shining leaflets. Usually 10 to 12 inches tall. \$1.10 each.
- 62A ROSA, Wild Sp.** Grows well in either poor dry soil or along the edge of water. Pale pink to bright pink flowers. Good for naturalizing. 28c each; 3 for 65c.
- ROSE, Mrs. Mina Lindell**. An upright natural hardy double rose to 3 feet tall. Semi-double; vivid carmine-crimson. Dark foliage. \$1.10 each.
- 61A SALIX discolor** (Pussy Willow). In early spring the downy white catkins appear, before the leaves. 38c each; 3 for \$1.00.
- SAMBUCUS nigra aurea** (Golden Elder). Bright golden yellow leaves. Plant in sun for best effects. 2 to 3 ft., 79c each.
- SAMBUCUS nigra laciniata** (Cut-leaved Elder). A vigorous shrub with deeply cut leaves, similar to Golden Elder but green. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each.
- SPIRÆA Billiardi**. Bright pink blooms. 12 to 18 in., 60c each.

FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

SPIRÆA japonica Fortunei. One of the best-known Spireas. Does well against fences and walls. 12 to 18 in., 60c each.

SPIRÆA Vanhouttei. One of the most widely known shrubs. Grows in any situation and is suitable for border and foundation plantings. Covered with white flowers in late May. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each.

SYMPHORICARPOS albus (White Snowberry). Similar in growth to the Red Snowberry but with large white berries in clusters. 18 to 24 in., 49c each; 3 for \$1.20.

SYMPHORICARPOS vulgaris (Red Snowberry). A small shrub suitable for both shady and sunny locations. Bright red berries on the gracefully arching branches in fall. Very attractive. 18 to 24 in., 49c each; 3 for \$1.20.

SYRINGA, Mme. Lemoine. One of the best Lilacs. Double white flowers. 12 to 18 in., 88c each.

31A SYRINGA vulgaris. This is the fragrant, old-fashioned Lilac from grandmother's time. One of the best and most vigorous growers and a profuse bloomer. 2 ft., 24c each; 3 for 65c.

TAMARIX odessana. A strong-growing plant with upright branches. Foliage similar to some of the junipers. Delicate pink flowers in late summer. 18 to 24 in., 59c each.

VIBURNUM dentatum (Arrow-wood). Glossy green foliage turning purple and red in fall. White flowers; blue berries. 18 to 24 in., 69c each.

42A VIBURNUM Opulus (Highbush Cranberry). Grows to 9 feet tall. White flower clusters followed by edible red fruit good for making jellies. 75c each; 3 for \$2.00.

Vines

34A CELASTRUS scandens (American Bittersweet). A hardy climber for trellises, walls or background cover. Orange-red berries in large clusters hang on long into the winter. 38c each; 3 for \$1.00.

37A CLEMATIS virginiana (Virgins-bower). A very hardy vine with clusters of small white flowers, followed in fall by globes of fleecy seed. 38c each; 3 for \$1.00.

LONICERA sempervirens (Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle). Strong and rapid grower, blooming freely. Scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers. Extremely hardy. 68c each.

35A LONICERA Sullivanti (Sullivant's Honeysuckle). A vine with soft hairy leaves, growing well in either full sun or shade. Orange-trumpet-like flowers followed by red berries. A good vine growing to 20 feet. 38c each; 3 for \$1.00.

33A LYCIUM chinense (Shrubby Bittersweet; Matrimony-vine). A small, somewhat climbing plant that thrives in wet or dry soil, part shade or full sun. Clusters of bright purple flowers, followed by red berries that hang on into the winter. 38c each; 3 for \$1.00.

PARTHENOCISSUS quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). A fast-growing vine that will do well on walls, trellises, trees, and rocks. Each stem has five-toothed leaves of dark green. A very good vine. 38c each; 3 for \$1.00.

PARTHENOCISSUS quinquefolia Engelmanni (Engelmann Ivy). A much hardier variety than Boston Ivy; will cling to any masonry surface. Grows very vigorously. 68c each.

Hedge Plants

BOXWOOD, American. 8 to 10 in., 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

BOXWOOD, Japanese. A good plant for part shade, growing much faster than yews. Makes a fine quick hedge. Apple-green foliage. Very hardy. 8 to 10 in., 68c each; 3 for \$1.75.

LONICERA Korolkowi Zabeli (Zabel Honeysuckle). Similar to Morrow Honeysuckle but a less sturdy plant. Very good for low hedges. 2 to 3 ft., 80c each.

LONICERA Morrowi (Morrow Honeysuckle). Very ornamental foliage and red berries. Stiff branches that make a good solid hedge up to 5 or 6 feet tall. Foliage remains until late in fall. 18 to 24 in., 58c each, 3 for \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., 90c each.

RHAMNUS (Buckthorn). A hardy hedge plant for cold northern regions. Requires heavy shearing to keep it in form. 12 to 18-in. seedlings, 65c each; 3 for \$1.50.

Rare, Beautiful and Exotic House Plants

ASPLENIUM serratum. Our rare native Birds-nest Fern with glossy green leaves. On tussocks, 8 to 12 in., \$1.00 each.

BANANA SPROUTS. Fine house plants that put out new leaves very rapidly. Give them rich soil, moisture and light. \$1.98 and \$3.00 each, according to size.

BEGONIA, Dwarf. Waxy round leaves and small bright red flowers. The foliage gets red when given full sun. 35c each.

BILLBERGIA nutans. A Bromeliad for pot culture. Pink flower scapes and blue and green flowers. 45c each.

BRYOPHYLLUM pinnatum (Wonder-leaf). Large leaves with roots all around the edges. 89c each.

CAMPYLONEURON Phyllitidis. Another nice house plant for an east window. 5 to 8 in., 79c each; 15 in. or taller, \$1.80 each.

CHRISTMAS CACTUS. Blooms at Christmas time. No spines. A good pot plant for a dark room. 40c each.

COCONUTS, Sprouted. Good for planting in your garden in early spring, to be lifted in the fall and brought indoors. Or grow in large pots indoors. \$2.50 each.

COLEUS, Painted-leaf. For pot culture. Beautiful even when not in bloom, for the leaves are various colors. 35c each.

CYPRESS, Pecky. Nice for flower arrangements or for growing Philodendrons and other potted vines. 12 in. length, 48c; 24 in., 85c each.

CYPRESS KNEES. An oddity from the Florida Everglades. 1-ft. piece, 88c each.

CYPRESS FILIGREES. 1-ft. piece, \$1.50 each.

EPIDENDRUM O'Brienianum. A terrestrial Orchid for pot culture indoors. Bright red flowers an inch in diameter. 75c each.

FICUS aurea. Small trees, $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. in caliper, bare root, \$1.30 each.

RARE, BEAUTIFUL AND EXOTIC HOUSE PLANTS, continued

FICUS exotica (Weeping Fig). An exceptional plant in pots or outdoors in the summer. One of the Banyan trees. Very satisfactory, drooping, rich green plant. 79c each.

FUCHSIA, Red Pendulum. This profuse-blooming Fuchsia is a beautiful two-toned red. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Three Beautiful Geraniums

Double Scarlet-Red. Vigorous bloomer and grower. Easy to grow. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

King Salmon. Very bright color. Everblooming. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Pale Pink. Single; white throat. A bushy grower. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

HYMENOCALLIS occidentalis. A rare specimen, a little larger than *H. Palmeri*, with two to six narcissus-like blooms on a stem. 65c each.

HYMENOCALLIS Palmeri (Spider-lily). A member of the amaryllis family. Very rare, delicate white blooms. Pot in good soil with compost or plant in a wet place. Plant three or four bulbs in a 5-inch pot. 65c each.

IRIS savannarum. A wild Iris with beautiful large, lilac and lavender blooms. Likes a wet location. Pot in good soil with compost; water often and keep shaded. 4 to 6-in. rhizomes, 48c each; 3 for \$1.25.

JUNGLE LIMB SECTIONS. From the deep swamps of South America and Florida. Covered with ferns, orchids, lichens. 2 to 4 inches in diameter. 12-in. length, \$3.00 each; 24 in., \$5.80 each.

OLEANDER. Very popular a generation or so ago. Generally blooms twice a year. Double pink, rose-like flowers. 58c each.

Terrestrial Orchids

Bletia tuberosa. Lovely palm-leaved Orchids with multiplying bulbs and loose panicles of many lavender blooms on tall stems. 50c each; 3 for \$1.35.

Eulophia alata (*Platypus alatus*). Many reddish purple flowers in racemes on erect stems. 58c each; 3 for \$1.49.

Epiphytic Orchids

Cyrtopodium punctatum (Bull's Horn; Cigar Orchid). An easy-to-grow mammoth member of the Orchid family. A native of the United States. A real spray Orchid with long spreading panicles of yellow, black and brown spotted blooms. Large bulbs and palm-like leaves. 3 to 5 strong bulbs, \$3.00; on wood, \$3.90 each; heavy plants on wood, \$12.75 each.

Epidendrum anceps. A very showy Orchid with small yellow blooms. Shade and humid atmosphere are necessary. Other plants like small orchids and tillandsias or ferns are closely entwined with them on wood. Plants on wood, \$3.50 each.

Epidendrum cochleatum. Many lovely small, blackish purple, shell-like flowers in short sprays. May bloom at any time. On tussock, 8 to 10 bulbs, \$2.75 each.

Epidendrum difforme. Running Orchid with succulent green leaves and many beautiful, greenish white flowers in clusters at the stem ends. May bloom at any time. On wood, \$1.50 each.

Epidendrum nocturnum. The largest of the native Florida Orchids. Very long stems and many roots. Attractive both in leaf and in bloom. The sepals and petals are yellow; lips white with yellow spot. Very oddly shaped and fragrant at night. Likes shade but strong light and humid atmosphere. 3 to 5 stems on wood ready to grow, \$2.20 each.

EPIPHYTIC ORCHIDS, continued

Epidendrum tampense. Beautiful small, very fragrant, yellowish green flowers with white and purple lips. Many blooms in loose sprays, good for cut flowers. Very easy to grow. \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.75 with 5 to 8 bulbs, bare roots. On tree sections or burs, \$3.50 each plant of 5 to 8 bulbs.

PHLEBODIUM aureum. Strong rhizomes, 48c each; with fronds, \$1.50 each.

PLEUROTHALLIS gelida. \$4.95 each.

POLYPODIUM incanum. Nice tussocks of ten or more leaves. 49c each.

POLYRRHIZA Lindenii. A beautiful stemless, leafless, large white Orchid. Just a mass of roots like a big green spider, with the flower coming from the center. Bare root, \$1.00 each; on wood, ready to grow, \$2.50 each.

POLYSTACHYA luteola. \$2.25 each.

Tillandsias

Tillandsia aloifolia. Striped curly leaves in corkscrew shape. On branch, 90c each; small dish-garden size on twigs, 35c each, 3 for 90c.

Tillandsia Balbasiana. Prettiest of all, with long graceful leaves and lovely blooms. On branch, 90c each; dish-garden size on twigs, 35c each.

Tillandsia circinata (Silver Queen). Small, attractive plants, very good for dish gardens. On twigs, 45c each.

Tillandsia fasciculata. Very popular and beautiful. Medium-sized plants, 68c each; on bark or wood, \$2.00 each; babies for dish gardens, 35c each.

Tillandsia tenuifolia. Easy to handle. Good in baskets and dish gardens; grass-like leaves. 45c each.

Tillandsia utriculata. Huge plants with bloom spikes up to 6 feet long. One of the largest Bromeliads. Small bare-root plants, 95c each; large plants, \$5.00 each.

TULBAGHIA violacea. A 2-foot plant with onion odor when bruised. Clusters of violet flowers on 2-inch stems. A good pot plant. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

VANILLA articulata; Vanilla grandiflora; Vanilla planifolia. Vine Orchids with lovely blooms. Rooted cuttings, \$1.89 each.

VITTARIA lineata. Medium-sized fern for growing indoors. 95c each.

WANDERING JEW, Silver-margined. Silver-frosted margins, purple underneath. 38c each; 3 for 98c.

Pure Maple Syrup

The wooded section of our nursery contains many hard Maple trees, which we tap in the spring, usually between March 25 and April 1. This sap is gathered and boiled in a large pan outdoors. It takes from 30 to 38 gallons of sap to make one gallon of good maple syrup. You can see that the process requires a lot of boiling, and can profitably be done only where firewood is cheap. Maple sugar is made by further boiling the syrup to remove more moisture; then the syrup is cooled and begins to crystallize. A maple twig with three or four prongs may be put into this thickened syrup and in a few days will be covered with large clear crystals of delicious maple sugar. 5-lb. pail \$3.50, postpaid; gal. \$6.00, postpaid.

Bulbs for Fall Planting

- ALLIUM cernuum** (Nodding Onion). Umbels of light shell-pink flowers in July. 8 to 16 in. tall. 3 for 45c.
- ALLIUM cernuum superbum**. Richer pink. Foliage glaucous, flattish and broad. To 20 in. tall. 45c each.
- ANDROSTEPHIUM cœruleum** (Blue Bethlehem). Broad umbels of soft blue in May. Tuft of slender green leaves. 4 to 8 in. tall. Large corms, 60c each.
- CALOCHORTUS Gunnisoni** (Gunnison Mariposa). Very lovely white chalice with clusters of greenish hairs at base. Blooms in July. 16 in. tall. 45c each.

- FRITILLARIA atropurpurea**. Odd bronze-purple and pale yellow saucers, produced one to five on an 8 to 10-inch stem. 50c each.
- LILIUM umbellatum**. Four-inch, upright cups of orange-red in June and July. Needs rich, well-drained soil. Plant 4 inches deep. 10 to 18 in. tall. Blooming size, 45c each.
- TRITELEIA grandiflora**. Ample umbels of waxy blue-lavender in June, from basal leaves of green. To 18 in. tall. 3 for 50c.
- ZYGADENUS gramineus** (False Camas). Massed creamy stars in a haze of golden stamens. Grassy leaves. 3 for 45c.

Cold-Climate Cactus

- CORYPHANTHA vivipara**. A ball to 3 inches or more. Showy carmine flowers in June. 40c each.
- ECHINOCEREUS viridiflorus**. A cylinder 3 or 4 inches tall. Glossy green-yellow blooms in June. 45c each.
- NEOBESSEYA missouriensis**. A ball to 2 inches or more. Blooms yellow or pale orange, in May. 40c each.
- OPUNTIA fragilis** (Brittle Cactus). A pygmy Prickly-pear. Large yellow flowers in June. 45c each.

- OPUNTIA humifusa**. Pads 4 to 6 inches across. Largest silken yellow blooms with red center, in late June. Ripe pears dark red. 40c each.
- OPUNTIA imbricata** (Tree Cactus). Ribbed cylindrical sections. Carmine flowers. 50c each.
- OPUNTIA polycantha**. Many-spined Prickly-pear. Pads 4 inches or larger; 4-inch silken yellow blooms. 40c each.
- OPUNTIA rhodantha**. Much like the preceding, with stunning large carmine blooms. 60c each.

Some Good Aquatic Plants

- ARROW-LEAF**. Grows near water's edge and also to 6 inches deep. Pretty white flowers. A good plant for pools. 30c each; 3 for 75c.
- WILD CALLA**. The flowers are like the well-known calla lily, though somewhat smaller. It grows with its roots submerged in water. The stem trails along the surface, with leaf and flower held upright. In summer the flower is followed by tightly packed clusters of red berries. Plant in good soil, either in boxes or the bottom of ponds or pools. Planting depth, 1 to 2 inches below surface. 60c each; 2 for \$1.00.
- CAT-TAIL**. Desirable for planting in boxes or tubs in lily pools or ponds, or along brooks, together with blue gentian, blue flag, sweet flag, butterfly-weed, turtle-head, marsh-marigold, blue vervain and purple fringed orchid. The roots of the Cat-tail are used for food by Indians and prospectors in the North. 30c each; 3 for 75c.
- SWEET FLAG** (*Acorus Calamus*). Grows to 30 inches tall, either in water to 6 inches deep or at water's edge. Leaves are long like the cat-tail but sharp edged, with a seed cone similar to a spruce cone halfway up and on the edge of the leaf. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

- BLUE FLAG** (*Iris versicolor*). A wild Iris suitable for any garden in part shade or full sun, on the edge of pools or bogs or in shallow water. Produces many flowering stems over a long period. 30c each; 3 for 75c.
- MARSH-MARIGOLD**. A good plant for early spring bloom, having many bright yellow or golden flowers and large succulent stems and leaves often used as early spring greens. Will grow in springy bogs or wet soil along streams. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.
- PITCHER-PLANT**. Although this plant does not grow in water, it must have very moist ground and shade. It does best in sphagnum moss bogs. The leaves are pitcher shaped and always hold water. Insects often drown in this water. and the plants digest them. 60c each; 2 for \$1.00.
- WILD WHITE POND LILY**. A hardy water-lily suitable for permanent planting in pools, ponds or lakes. Large round floating leaves to 7 inches in diameter and large white flowers in summer. \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50.
- WILD YELLOW POND LILY**. Similar to the white pond lily, but the flowers are yellow and smaller, the rootstock about 2 inches in diameter and several feet long on an established plant. \$1.50 each; 2 for \$2.50.

Plants at Bargain Prices

- Achillea**. Miniature snowballs on 20-inch stems.
- Asters**. Bright blue flowers in late fall. 3 ft. tall.
- Bee-balm** (Scarlet Monarda). Scarlet-red flowers. Often three flowers grow out of one. 30 in. tall.
- Bee-balm**. Pale purple.
- Canna**. Yellow and red. Tall.
- Dahlia**. In mixture of colors and sizes.
- Day-lily**. In several varieties.
- Delphinium**, English and Pacific Hybrids.
- Foxgloves**, Shirley Hybrids Mixed.
- Gaillardia**. Better known as Blanket-flower.

- Hollyhocks**. In a mixture of several colors, both single and double.
- Iris**. In mixture of several colors, all very good.
- Maltese Cross**. Many scarlet flowers. 2 ft. tall.
- Oriental Poppies**.
- Purple Phlox**. Robust clumps. Tall.
- Rudbeckia**. A double form growing to 7 feet tall. A back-border plant.
- Salvia**. A broad-leaved, purple-flowered plant.
- Sweet William**. In many colors.
- Tiger Lily**. Very hardy; fast multiplier. 6 ft. tall.
- Veronica**, Blue Spire. A nice plant for grouping or borders.

Any of the above, 30c each; 4 for \$1.00

12 of the Best Ferns for Shady Places and Rock Gardens

Bracken Fern
Cinnamon Fern
Florist Fern

Maidenhair Fern
Oak Fern
Ostrich Fern

Interrupted Fern
Lady Fern
Long Beech Fern

Polypody Fern
Rattlesnake Fern
Sensitive Fern

Any of above Ferns, 35c each; 3 for 90c

Fruit Trees for Home Orchards

Apples

SUMMER VARIETIES

- Duchess.** Red fruit. Best of the summer cooking Apples.
Melba. Waxy yellow streaked crimson. Medium size.
Yellow Transparent. Grows everywhere but is subject to blight. Fruit medium size, pale yellow. Good quality but does not keep long.

FALL AND EARLY WINTER VARIETIES

- McIntosh.** A late fall or early winter Apple. Good size, red; mild flavor. One of the best commercial varieties.
Snow or Fameuse. Medium-sized, crimson Apple with snowy white flesh. Highly flavored and delicious.
Wealthy. The best-known fall Apple. Large, red and juicy.

WINTER VARIETIES

- Jonathan.** A dark red Apple of high quality. Not hardy in extremely cold regions.
Northwest Green. Large, greenish yellow; coarse flesh of fair quality. Hardy.
Red Delicious. Large red fruit of good quality. A good keeper.
Winesap. One of the oldest and most popular of all Apples. Medium size, red slightly streaked with yellow.
Yellow Delicious. Somewhat resembles Grimes Golden but is larger. A good home and commercial variety.

Any of the above, 3 ft., 85c each, 10 for \$7.50;
4½ to 5 ft., \$1.35 each

CRABAPPLES

- Dolgo.** Medium size, bright red. Very hardy.
Hyslop. An old favorite. Deep crimson; tart.
Whitney. Large, red-striped fruit, firm and juicy. Good for canning, pickling and jellies.

Any of the above, 4 ft., \$1.10 each; 3 for \$2.95

Cherries

- Early Richmond.** The first of the sour Cherries to ripen. Dark red.
English Morello. A small, round-headed tree with drooping branches. Fruit ¾ inch in diameter, dark red in color; tart flavor.
Late Montmorency. A late sour Cherry, dark red in color. Best for canning and cooking.

Any of the above, 4 ft., \$1.45 each; 3 for \$2.95

Pears

- Bartlett.** The best-known summer Pear. Large, yellow; fine flavor.
Clapp's Favorite. A summer Pear. Yellowish green with red blush. Fine sweet flavor.
Kieffer. A canning and market variety. Rich yellow with red cheek. Not fully ripe until midwinter.

Any of the above, 4 ft., \$1.50 each; 3 for \$4.00

Cherry Plums

- Compass.** Bright red fruit, very good for jellies.
Nanking. A good bearer of bright red berries. Good for jelly or jam.
Opata. Fruit reddish purple in color; green flesh of good quality.
Sapa. A red-fleshed, tart-flavored variety. Good for preserving.

Any of the above, 4 ft. and up, \$1.50 each; 3 for \$4.00

Plums

- Ember.** A new, very delicious, late-ripening Plum, yellowish red in color.
Hanska. Large, dark red Plum of good quality.
Underwood. A good early red Plum. Fruit large and juicy.
Any of the above, 4 ft. and up, \$1.50 each; 3 for \$4.00

SMALL FRUITS

- 53A WILD BLUEBERRY.** Grows best in poor or sandy soil provided it is acid. Mix acid peat into the soil and mulch with oak leaves or pine needles. Delicious berries for eating fresh. Grows to 24 inches tall, forming nice bushes and attractive foliage. Bearing-size plants, 69c each; 3 for \$1.75; 6 for \$3.25.
54A WILD CRANBERRY. Large fruit up to ½ inch in diameter. Needs to be planted in acid soil or peat bogs along streams, ponds and other wet places. Bearing-size plants, 60c each; 3 for \$1.50; 12 for \$2.75.
57A DEWBERRY. Raspberry-like, glossy fruits. Grows best in moist shady spots in woods. Use plenty of leaf mold for a mulch. Growth habit similar to strawberries. 3 for 45c; 10 for \$1.10.
43A RED-FRUITED ELDERBERRY. Clusters of creamy flowers in early spring, followed by small red berries, hundreds in a cluster. The source of elderberry wine. 60c each; 3 for \$1.50.
44A BLACK-FRUITED ELDERBERRY. Same as the above except that the berries are black and stem growth more upright. 60c each; 3 for \$1.50.
56A WILD STRAWBERRY. A delicious fruit that should be more widely planted for naturalizing. Spreads rapidly by runners. Either round or long heart-shaped fruit (state which is wanted). 10 for 35c; 25 for 75c.

Grape Vines

- Beta.** A small red Grape recommended for cold climates only.
Concord. Blue-black. Large bunches of good-sized fruit of good quality.
Niagara. The standard white Grape.

Any of the above, 65c each; 3 for \$1.45

Strawberries

- Catskill.** Large, light red, high-quality berries. Midseason. Very hardy and productive. \$1.75 for 25 plants; \$2.50 for 50; \$5.25 per 100.
Fairfax. Deep dark red, solid berry with superb flavor all its own. \$1.75 for 25 plants; \$2.50 for 50; \$5.25 per 100.
Premier. The most popular berry in use today. Large, bright red. Early and high yielding. More frost resistant than other varieties. \$2.25 for 50 plants; \$4.00 per 100.
Robinson. Medium to large, bright red fruit. Good producer. Fine for canning. Midseason to late. \$1.40 for 25 plants; \$2.10 for 50; \$4.00 per 100.
Sen. Dunlap (Dr. Burrill). One of the oldest and most popular varieties. Very prolific and easy to grow. \$1.25 for 25 plants; \$1.75 for 50; \$3.50 per 100.

EVERBEARING VARIETIES

- Gem.** Year after year this has proved to be the best everbearing Strawberry. Large, firm, light red berries of fine flavor. Always a good yielder. \$2.25 for 25 plants; \$3.25 for 50; \$6.00 per 100.
Streamliner. A new everbearing variety. Very sweet; rich, radiant color all the way through. Very hardy and productive. \$2.25 for 25 plants; \$3.25 for 50; \$6.00 per 100.

Large Shade Trees

These are trees of larger sizes than usual, for those who want immediate results and for use where it is not practical to wait many years for a certain landscape effect. These large trees cost more, but once planted they are worth many times more than small trees, and you can enjoy their beauty and shade at once.

Black Ash

Each	Each
10 ft. \$5 00	30 ft. \$75 00
15 ft. 12 00	35 ft. 100 00
20 ft. 30 00	

White Ash

10 ft. \$5 00	30 ft. \$95 00
15 ft. 12 00	35 ft. 130 00
20 ft. 40 00	

Basswood

10 ft. \$5 00	30 ft. \$75 00
15 ft. 12 00	35 ft. 100 00
20 ft. 30 00	

Canoe or Paper Birch

10 ft. \$5 00	30 ft. \$75 00
15 ft. 12 00	35 ft. 100 00
20 ft. 30 00	

Wild Black Cherry

10 ft. \$5 00	20 ft. \$30 00
15 ft. 12 00	30 ft. 75 00

Choke-cherry

10 ft. \$5 00	15 ft. \$12 00
--------------------	---------------------

American Elm

10 ft. \$5 00	30 ft. \$75 00
15 ft. 12 00	35 ft. 100 00
20 ft. 30 00	

Rock Elm

10 ft. \$5 00	30 ft. \$100 00
15 ft. 12 00	35 ft. 130 00
20 ft. 30 00	

Soft Maple

10 ft. \$5 00	30 ft. \$75 00
15 ft. 12 00	35 ft. 100 00
20 ft. 30 00	

Sugar Maple

10 ft. \$5 00	30 ft. \$75 00
15 ft. 12 00	35 ft. 100 00
20 ft. 30 00	

Mountain-ash

10 ft. \$5 00	15 ft. \$12 00
--------------------	---------------------

Red Oak

10 ft. \$5 00	30 ft. \$95 00
15 ft. 12 00	35 ft. 130 00
20 ft. 40 00	

Tamarack

10 ft. \$15 00	20 ft. \$60 00
15 ft. 38 00	30 ft. 138 00

All prices F.O.B. White Lake, Wis.

Planting Materials

Hardwood Ashes. For roses and delphiniums. Gal. 98c.

Hardwood Charcoal. For mixing with soil to grow billbergias, orchids, etc. Granular, qt. 68c. 1 to 2-in. lumps, 75c.

Hardwood Soot. For mixing with soil. Good for begonias, etc. ½ pt., enough for 15 pots, 48c; pt. 89c.

Leaf Mold. Pk. 68c; bus. \$2.50. F.O.B.

Oak Leaves. 60 per cent oak. Bus. 89c. F.O.B.

Peat Moss. Bus. 95c. F.O.B.

Pine Needles. Bus. \$1.18. F.O.B.

Potting Soil. Just add coarse sand, gravel or rock chips. ½ bus. 78c; bus. \$1.20. F.O.B.

Sphagnum Moss. Dry, bus. 98c; green, bus. 88c. F.O.B.

Clump Trees

White Ash (3 trunks)

Per clump	Per clump
10 ft. \$12 00	20 ft. \$50 00
15 ft. 20 00	

Basswood (3 trunks)

10 ft. \$12 00	20 ft. \$50 00
15 ft. 20 00	30 ft. 160 00

Basswood (4 to 5 trunks)

10 ft. \$20 00	20 ft. \$70 00
15 ft. 35 00	30 ft. 190 00

Canoe or Paper Birch (3 trunks)

10 ft. \$12 00	20 ft. \$50 00
15 ft. 20 00	30 ft. 160 00

Canoe or Paper Birch (4 to 5 trunks)

10 ft. \$20 00	20 ft. \$70 00
15 ft. 35 00	30 ft. 190 00

Canoe or Paper Birch (6 to 7 trunks)

10 ft. \$35 00	20 ft. \$125 00
15 ft. 55 00	30 ft. 300 00

Soft Maple (3 trunks)

10 ft. \$12 00	20 ft. \$50 00
15 ft. 20 00	30 ft. 160 00

Mountain-ash (3 trunks)

10 ft. \$12 00	15 ft. \$20 00
---------------------	---------------------

Red Oak (3 trunks)

15 ft. \$25 00	30 ft. \$160 00
20 ft. 65 00	

Red Oak (4 to 5 trunks)

15 ft. \$35 00	30 ft. \$200 00
20 ft. 95 00	

Witch-hazel (4 to 5 trunks)

6 to 8 ft. \$6 00	
------------------------	--

All prices F.O.B. White Lake, Wis.

Large Evergreen Trees

White Cedar

Each	Each
6 ft. \$7 00	10 ft. \$25 00
8 ft. 15 00	

Balsam Fir

6 ft. \$7 00	10 ft. \$20 00
8 ft. 12 00	

Canadian Hemlock

6 ft. \$5 00	10 ft. \$15 00
8 ft. 9 00	

Jack Pine

6 ft. \$6 00	10 ft. \$16 00
8 ft. 10 00	

Red or Norway Pine

6 ft. \$6 00	10 ft. \$16 00
8 ft. 10 00	

White Pine

6 ft. \$7 00	10 ft. \$20 00
8 ft. 12 00	

White Spruce

6 ft. \$7 00	10 ft. \$25 00
8 ft. 15 00	

All the above large trees are priced F.O.B. White Lake, Wis., and are either balled and burlapped or crated or both, depending on size. They can be shipped not earlier than April 10 and until May 5 in the spring, and also in the fall from October 10 to about November 15.

Roses and Gladiolus



Gladiolus are among summer's favorite cutting flowers. In the garden they make a wonderful showing, either planted in rows by themselves or mingled with hardy perennials in a border. Their glowing colors and up-standing spikes of bloom last a long time in water.



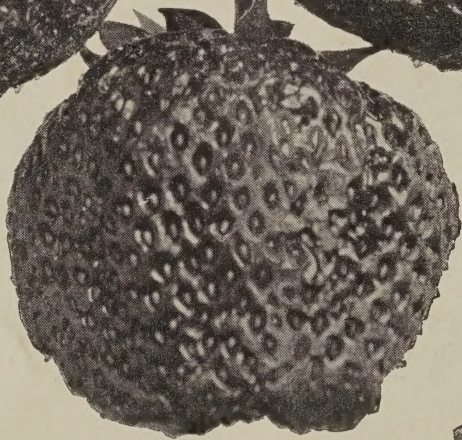
A garden of Roses is a marvelous addition to any home, and thousands of people are being enlisted every year in the ranks of Rose growers. This beautiful and fragrant flower is constantly being improved, and there is always a new variety to interest the Rose fancier. Every home should have at least a few bushes. May we suggest Paul's Scarlet Climber and Pink Radiance Hybrid Tea as a beginning?

Fruits FOR THE HOME GARDEN



STRAWBERRIES

Does the first Strawberry shortcake of the season make you wish for more? Why not grow your own berries and have them on your table as often as you like?



PLUMS

Juicy and delicious, Plums are ideal for lunch boxes as well as for making jams and jellies. Some trees in your home orchard will bear for many years.



CHERRIES

Cherry pie makes everyone's mouth water. Having enough Cherries of your own to put some away for winter use will make you feel well provided for.

**PAVEK
NURSERY
WHITE LAKE
WISCONSIN**

Librarian
U. S. Department of
Agriculture
Washington 25, D. C.



& R.